Liaoyang were grossly exaggerated. There was triffing pilfering only. There was absolutely nothing in the nature of looting. The shelling was limited to a small portion of the wall, under which Russians had

The correspondent questioned Missionary Westwater concerning his alleged maltreatment. He said he had received two triffing cuts, the result of a misunderstanding in the darkness. He considered the matso unimportant that he did not report it to the authorities, whose first intimation of the affair came from Europe. Mr. Westwater spoke with great admiration of the behavior of the Japanese and their generosity in regard to money and in supplying medical appliances to his hospital. He also praised their care of the Chinese

Gen. Ian Hamilton of the British Army informed the correspondent that throughout the operations he was constantly with Fen. Kuroki, following every move and nearing every report and order issued. de says that no foreign attaché with any army was ever allowed similar privileges. The attachés and journalists with Gen. Kuroki have obtained a magnificent view of all the fighting. Since the advance from Fengwangcheng the original restrictions have been greatly decreased, and the treatment of correspondents has been better.

\$1,000,000 FOR THE WAR FUND. Voluntary Japanese Subscriptions Have

Reached That Figure. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TORIO, Oct. 2.- The new war tariff went into operation yesterday. There was a marked advance at Yokohama in the prices of imported sugar, flour and kerosene The demand, however, continued steady. The voluntary popular contributions to

the war fund now reach 2,000,000 yen. Capitalists will probably accept the third domestic loan on the same terms as the second loan, that is, at 92. The bonds will draw 5 per cent, interest, and be repavable in seven years.

There is strong opposition to the intention of the authorities to reduce the educational budget. It is reported that the entire Fusan-Seoul Railway has been completed except

the Taichow section, which covers a distance of fifty miles. Press despatches from Liaoyang report that the Russians made skirmish attacks on Wednesday at three points on the front of the Japanese right flank. All the attacks

RAILROAD OPEN TO LIAOYANG. Japanese Have Changed the Gauge North From Newchwang.

were repulsed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 2 .- An undated despatch from a correspondent with the Second Japanese Army says: "The first Japanese train arrived at Liaoyang this afternoon. The gauge of the railway between Newchwang and Dalny has been changed to meet the Japanese requirements. A regu-lar service will be established in a few days."

WILL SEE BALTIC FLEET OFF. Czar Going to Reval This Week to Bid the Men Good-by.

scial Cable Despatch to THE SUN PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The Czar will go to Reval on Tuesday to bid farewell

NOT READY FOR PEACE TALK. Japanese in Doubt About Roosevelt's Plan for a Conference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 3.-A despatch to the Standard from Tokio says the news of President Roosevelt's proposition for calling another peace conference at The Hague next year, without waiting for the end of the war, has been received with mingled doubt and bewilderment. The people are king what the step implies

If it is meant to invite the Powers to discuss peace terms, the proposition is considered to be far too visionary and premature to deserve the serious attention of practical statesmen. Everything points to the resolution of the Japanese to fight to the bitter end, confident of ultimate success.

TOM JOHNSON DITCHED. Auto Cuts Up and ex-Senator Towne Goes

Into the Mud With Him.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2 .- Mayor Tom L. Johnson, ex-Senator Charles Towne, his guest, and the Mayor's son Loftin were

John T. Brush was not in evidence. It is said he is ill. In the audience were seen many well known persons, including Sydney Paget, Tod Sloan, Otto Wonderly, Young Corbett, "Honest John" Kelly, Dave Johnson, W. N. Fleischmann, Dick Schell, Larry Fassett and other hot rocters. The show will net the champions about \$10,000.

DAVIS'S ACCEPTANCE LETTER.

PARKER'S RUNNING MATE ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY. Writes on the Increasing Cost of Adminis tration-Sees a Danger to the Republic

ule Reduced-Deprecates Race Issue. ELKINS, W. Va., Oct. 2-The Hon, Henry Gassaway Davis, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, to-night gave out, for publication to-morrow, his formal letter of acceptance of his nomination by the St. Louis convention. Here is the letter:

in Imperialism-Wants Tartif Sched-

ELKINS, W. Va., October 3, 1904.

ELKINS, W. Va., October 3, 1904.

Hon. John Sharf Williams, Chairman, and other members of the Committee:

Dear Sins: In accordance with custom, and my promise when notified by your committee at White Sulphur Springs, on Aug. 17, of my nomination for the office of Vice-President, I submit the following observations upon some of the questions now before the country.

The times are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the Government. The public mind is being disillusioned, of the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country depends upon its own ascendency. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constitutional and other lawful restraints. They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the money, drawn by taxation from the industry of the people, shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the Government.

INCREASING COST OF GOVERNMENT.

public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the Government.

Increasing cost of government.

The expenditures per capita of the Government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present Administration went into power there was a large surplus, but notwithstanding the enormous taxation, the revenues therefrom are not now adequate to meet the demands made by reckless appropriations. The revenues fell short during the last fiscal year, of over \$40,000,000. In the first sixty days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$24,000,000, and if this rate of excess should continue, the deficit for the present fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of \$140,000,000.

This needless deficit is due to the extravegance of the Administration, and can only he met by imposing additional taxes or selling bonds, thereby increasing the interest bearing debt of the Government. Which course will the Republicans adopt? The cost of government during the fiscal year was \$7.14 per capita, which means that the average tax paid in some form or another by every family of five persons toward the support of the national administration of public affairs was over \$25, which, in the case of wage earners, is a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year.

No more money should be taken from the people by taxation, direct or indirect, than is necessary for the needs of a government trapid growth of the cost of government it is only necessary to give the total expenditures in the last fiscal year of the following administrations: Buchanan, 1860, \$63,000,000, per capita, \$5.29: Roosevelt, 1904, \$582,000,000, per capita, \$7.14.

GROWTH OF THE COST OF THE ARMY. INCREASING COST OF GOVERNMENT.

GROWTH OF THE COST OF THE ARMY. GROWTH OF THE COST OF THE ARMY.

In answer to criticisms upon the size and expense of maintaining the army, the President has said that the number of soldiers now is no greater per capita than in former times. But an army then was necessary to protect settlers from the Indians and to do other police duty in the unsettled portion of the country—conditions which do not now exist. The army, however, has greatly increased in cost, much faster relatively than it has in numbers.

The expenses were: Under Buchanan in 1800, \$16,500,000; under Hayes in 1850, \$38,-000,000; under Roosevelt in 1904, \$115,000,000.

We all hail as the harbinger of the new era in the commerce of the world the inception of the great work of building the canal that is to join the two great oceans; but we deprecate the action of the present Administration, which inflicted a wound upon our national honor by its disregard of the rights of a weaker nation, in order to gain a doubtful credit for energy in forwarding that great enterprise. Territory of a neighboring Republic, with which we are at peace, was seized by a band of revolutionists, protected by the guns of the United States Navy and erected into a State overnight, which the President promptly recognized as an independent nation. A gross offence against a friendly republic which it was helpless to resent. DISHONOR IN PANAMA CASE.

PIRST PRUITS OF IMPERIALISM. These and many other unwarranted things that belong more to an empire than a republic have occurred under the present administration and brought deep concern and alarm to thoughtful and patriotic minds. They must be regarded as the first fruits of imperialism and show how fast we are drifting tomust be regarded as the first fruits of imperialism and show how fast we are drifting toward absolutism and centralized power. The effect of the imperialistic tendency of the Republican party upon our foreign affairs is in opposition to the teachings of the founders of the republic, and so impressed was Washington with the importance of keeping aloof from the affairs of other nations that in his farewell address he warned his countrymen especially against foreign entangling alliances. Imperialism is hurtful and abhorrent in a free government and subversive of free institutions. The policy of imperialism—if it can be said to have a policy—is always dangerous to liberty. Its powers are first exercised in far off territory and on conquered people, but once adopted for acquired and distant possessions, it becomes, sooner or later the rule of the home government. Liberty and free government have always been secured at the cost of great sacrifices, but history teaches us that both can be easily lost without the knowledge of the people.

Johnson, ex-Senator Charles Towne, his guest, and the Mayor's son Loftin were hurled into a big ditch on the Lorain road shortly before noun to-day, and although only bruised, they arrived at the Johnson home three hours after the dinner hour, besmeared with mud.

The Johnsons took Mr. Towne out in their auto to see the city and then struck a good road leading to Lorain. On their return the Mayor suggested that they take a new road. All went well for the first mile, when suddenly they struck a strip of stony road. Without warning the occupants into the mud.

Unable to start the auto, they hired two farmers, who extricated the machine with four horses and brought it and the trio to two. The machine was sent to the shop for repairs.

DENIES KING IS ENGAGED.

Spanish Premier Bays the Report That Yeung Raler Will Wed Is University.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Prime Minister Maura. denies the report that King Alfonso is betrothed to Ducheas Marie Antoinette of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

BENEFIT TO NEW YORKS.

Presentations and a Rousing Time in Honor of National League Champions.

The champion New York Nationals had a rousing benefit at the New York Theatre last night. The house was packed with baseball enthusiasts who cheered and applauded every number of the long pro-TARIPP RATES TOO HIGH.

last night. The house was packed with baseball enthusiasts who cheered and applauded every number of the long programme, at the finish of which the merabers of McGraw's team, all in evening dress, filed on to the stage.

Senator Thomas F. Grady made a speech eulogizing the players and the national game, winding up by presenting to the team the pennant, suitably inscribed with white letters on a blue background, as follows:

"Giants! Champions of the National League for 1905!"

Senator Grady in his enthusiasm went so far as too call McGraw's men "champions of the world," but this fell rather fiat when several gallery gods cried:

"What's the matter with the Highlanders?"

The Senator also handed a silver loving cup to McGraw. It was the gift of the players, and the manager responded briefly. President Pulliam of the National League also made a few remarks from one of the players, and the manager responded briefly. President Pulliam of the National League also made a few remarks from one of the players, and the manager responded briefly, Young Corbett, "Honest John" Kelly, Dave, Johnson, W. N. Fleischmann, Dick Schell, Larry Fassett and other hot rocters. The EVILS THAT POLLOW TRUSTS.

VALUE OF ARBITRATIOO

my sense of fairness. Nations and States have employed to advantage this method of settling disputed questions. States have invoked its aid with good results, and individuals frequently have resort to it in adjusting questions of difference. The Hague Tribunal, representing the sentiment of conciliation, is the highest practical expression of intelligent thought on this subject. The principles of arbitration are the same, whether governing in the great court of nations or applied in the affairs of industrial life.

Its permanent establishment as a part of the industrial system of the country, upon a basis of mutual consent of all parties to a controversy, would insure more friendly relations between employer and employed, for the interest of the workingman and the employer is identical. It affords a safe and equitable method of determining differences that may arise, and has been called "a reasonable and natural mode" of settling such disputes. The spirit of arbitration is kindred to the love of law and order. It is the arbiter of peace instead of war, and makes for happiness instead of sorrow.

All lovers of their country must deprecate the rehabilitation by the Republican party of a disappearing race issue, at a time when every effort should be made to promote rather than retard the progress which was being made in the States where slavery had existed toward kindier relations between the two races. The revival of this issue, with all its attendant evils, must of necessity retard the development of the Southern States, whose people are struggling manfully with conditions left by the war, and seriously interferes with the industrial progress of both races. RACE ISSUE DEPRECATED.

conditions left by the war, and seriously interferes with the industrial progress of both races.

Peculation and fraud in the public service under the present Administration, especially in the Post Office and Land departments, reached such proportions that knowledge of the evils practised became public property. Prosecutions naturally followed, but a thorough and impartial investigation by Congress, proposed and urged by the Democratic minority, was refused by the Republicans at the mandate, it is believed, of the Administration. Congress adjourned earlier than at any long session for many years for the purpose, it is believed, of preventing further agitation of the question, and in an effort to curtail expenses.

Offices are created and filled in pursuance of law to carry on the government, and not to further party ambitions and the selfish purpose of any citizen. Many of the hundred thousand Federal officeholders, servants of all the people, while under salary, are now vigorously, some covertly and some openly, working and contributing in the present campaign to secure the success of the Republican party, in defiant violation of the civil service laws, rules and regulations. Several members of the Cabinet and other officials of the Government, forsaking their duties and the departments at Washington, are spending their time in making speeches and using all the influence and power of their official positions to elect their chief.

Parker's self-control preaser.

PARKET'S SELF-CONTROL PRAISED.

The late Democratic convention, and its candidate for President, have given signal exhibition of a mutual respect and confidence almost unprecedented in our political history, and our party has received new inspiration and hope in its appeal to the people, who always appreciate and admire courage, character and discretion in their leaders. Our candidate has these qualities and can be depended upon at all times to observe that self-control in speech and action which is so necessary to safe reasoning and sound judgment.

With unabated trust in the efficiency of the cardinal principles of our great party, when applied to the practical administration of government, to realize the blessings of peace and prosperity for all, and believing that the people will correct the present abuses of administration by a change of party in power, I await with confidence the result of their judgment at the polls. Very truly yours. PARKER'S SELF-CONTROL PRAISED

THE HIGHWAY MANUAL GRAFT. Efforts to Quiet the Scandal Until After the Election.

LYONS, N. Y., Oct. 2 .- Charles H. Betts, Republican State committeeman from the Thirty-first district, chief of the revision department at Albany and compiler of the famous highway manual, returned home

The scandal has already scared the publishers and they have clamored for financial support of the most positive kind. Party leaders in Albany wanted to see Compiler Betts, and he and Chairman Cuyler went to Albany and the whole matter was straightened out for this campaign. If the Republicans control the Legislature next year, the financial backers of Compiler Betts will be reimbursed by special legislation or some other old way. The quieting cash in this emergency was drawn from cash in this emergency was drawn from Governor-Chairman Odell's campaign funds.

PTOMAINE POISON IN THE HASH. Cause of the Sudden Illness of the Artil-

lerymen at Fort Hamilton. The board of inquiry appointed by Col. George Greenough, commandant of the

post at Fort Hamilton, to investigate the cause of the poisoning of forty-seven men in the 123d Company Coast Artillery on Saturday reported yesterday that the men were suffering from ptomaine poisoning as the result of eating hash that had been served to them at breakfast. The board, consisting of Capts. Stone and Conner and Major Powell, the post

surgeon, found when the hash had been examined and analyzed that "there was enough ptomaine poison in the stuff to kill a regiment." According to the report of the board only the prompt treatment by the post surgeon and his assistants saved the lives of the men. Twenty of the men who had

been discharged from the hospital Saturday afternoon as cured were yesterday again admitted and last night were reported in a serious condition. Just what the ailment was that caused these men to return to the hospital could not be learned last night, the officers declaring that it was simply "the effects of the poisoning." Major Powell, the post Surgeon, said that "unless complications arose" the men would be able to appear for duty on Tuesday.

The Board of Inquiry reported that the ment used was of the years best kind that the

The Board of Inquiry reported that the meat used was of the very best kind and in the best possible condition. No canned goods were used, the meat being furnished by the regular post contractor. It was cut from the steer on Friday and the hash made that night. After it had been cooked the procedule of the regular post of the second warrend warrend. it was placed in the refrigerator and warmed up for the men in the morning.

PEACE CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Secretary Hay Will Welcome the Inter-

national Delegates in Boston. BOSTON, Oct. 2.-The se ssions of the International Peace Congress will begin to-morrow in Tremont Temple, when Jol Hay, Secretary of State; Speaker Jones of the Senate, and Mayor Patrick Collins will welcome the delegates on behalf of nation, State and city.

Boston to-night. To-day the services in the leading Boston churches were devoted to the peace cause. This afternoon a special meeting was held at Tremont Temple with addresses by leading European and American clergymen, emphasizing the duties of the churches and religious men in the peace cause. To-night there was a musical prelude or consecration service at Symphony Hall.

Dr. Percival, Bishop of Hereford, spoke briefly at the service.

PLEDGES TO ODELL BXACTED.

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP IS HIS RESERVED SEAT.

Disturbance in Broome County Over the Discovery No Surprise to Republicans Here-He Has Let It Be Known That He Has a Fund of \$800,000 on Hand.

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was made known yesterday, is to insist upon it that all Republican candidates for the Assembly and Senate, those already nominated themselves to vote as he directs for a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Depew. The news from Binghamton. Broome county, of the tremendous opposition which developed there on Saturday against Assemblyman James T. Rogers in his Assembly district on account of a rumor that he was pledged to support Odell for Senator against Depew was read with keen interest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Rogers was forced to disavow the alleged pledge in order to avoid the nomi-nation of an independent Republican candidate for Assembly in his district.

Governor-Chairman Odell, before left for St. Louis, let it be known that he had \$800,000 with which to conduct the campaign in the State for his candidate for Governor, Frank Wayland Higgins, and for the election of Henry A. Van Alstyne, as well as the candidates for the Assembly and Senate. Part of this fund came from assessments on officeholders, especially in the departments at Albany, part came from would-be canal contractors, and the remainder came from sources known to the Governor-Chairman and the Tammany Hall Republican Odell officeholders who control the New York Republican county committee.

No Republican of discernment who di cussed the matter yesterday had any other idea about the United States Senatorship

idea about the United States Senatorship save that the Governor-Chairman, if the Legislature is again Republican on joint ballot, is to take the place himself. The Bracketts, the Littauers, the Hookers, the Wards and Republicans of that stripe have all urged Odell to take the place if it comes within his grasp, just as they urged him to dethrone his political creator and benefactor, Senator Platt.

Republicans from up country were in town and they talked of political ingratitude and told how Senator Brackett of Saratoga Springs turned on his political creator and benefactor, William W. Worden, at present postmaster of Saratoga Springs. Worden made Brackett a State Senator and Brackett requited Worden's friendship by turning Worden out of his place as State Committeeman for the Twenty-fifth district, which includes the counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren and Saratoga. It happened this way: Brackett, in 1902, was a candidate for the nomination for Attorney-General, but lost it because of his connection with Richard Canfield. After the exposure Senator Brackett is of his connection with Richard Canfield. After the exposure Senator Brackett issued a statement withdrawing as a candidate for the nomination. Next, Senator Brackett turned his eyes on the place nowheld by the Hon. Martin L. Stover of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, of Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fourth Judicial District. Justice Stover's term does not expire until Dec. 31, 1905, but politicians of the Brackett stripe look a long way shead.

famous highway manual, returned home this morning from a hurried trip to Albany. On good authority it is asserted that the highway manual scandal has been straightened out, with directions to keep it in the background the rest of this campaign. As matters now stand, county clerks and town officers can comply with or ignore the Highway Manual law as they see fit, without fear of any litigation or molestation from Compiler Betts.

Bills for the books will be presented to the town boards, and non-payment will not result in mandamus proceedings. The socidly Republican town board here in Compiler Betts's home town, without a dissenting vote, took the graft bull by the horns a week ago and voted not to receive or pay for the books.

Following this, County Clerk Ledyard S. Cuyler, who is also chairman of the Republican county's quota of books, after taking counsel, on the ground that he could not hazard his or the county's money in footing the delivery charges.

The scandal has already scared the publishers and they have clamored for final support of the most positive kind. way ahead. The first step to elevate Brackett to Brackett the delegates from Fulton to the judiciary convention next year for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice to succeed Justice Stover. Senator Brackett, it was said, though, must have something like remorse tucked away in his make-up, as never by word or intiration has he vouchsafed a word of explanation for his course to his old friend Worden, who was his political creator and benefactor.

LOUISIANA USURPATION.

Jefferson Was Sure He Had No Power to Make the Purchase, but He Did It. Henry L. Stimson, who is well known as a lawyer in this city, said yesterday

that it was absurd for the members of the so-called Constitution Club to call themselves a body of impartial legal experts engaged in defending the Constitution against "imperialism and usurpation. for the reason that substantially the officers and executive members of the club were Democrats of long standing. Mr Stimson added:

"It will be easier to answer these gentlemen in detail when they have given to the world the results of their deliberation on President Roosevelt's alleged usurpations. But it is unlikely that they will find any case which they will consider as clear and deliberate a usurpation as that which President Jefferson thought himself guilty of when he bought Louisiana 100 years ago. He was quite clear that he had no power to buy Louisiana without a constitutional amendment. He left this opinion on record. "He even went so far, if I am not mistaken, as to draft a proposed constitutional amendment to give him the necessary power; but, finding that the golden opportunity would slip by before such an amendment could be passed, he swallowed his scruples and went ahead and made the purchase, relying upon the good sense of the American people to ratify his act. If some of Thomas Jefferson's modern disciples were intrusted with the duty of carrying on the government of this great nation "It will be easier to answer these gentle ciples were intrusted with the duty of carry-ing on the government of this great nation in the countless new phases of its ever expanding life, the chances are that we should find them, like their great leader, adopting a more liberal policy of constru-ing the Constitution than that with which they cloak themselves within the sanctity of the Constitution Club."

Conventions in Brooklyn This Week. The Democrats of Kings county will complete their ticket this week. To-night conventions will be held in all the Congress conventions will be held in all the Congress districts for the selection of nominees for Congress. To-morrow night the Senate nominations will be made, and on Wednesday the ticket will be completed by the selection of nominees for the Assembly in each of the twenty-one Assembly districts.

RUTTER CAUGHT AT LAST. Indicted in 1908 on Charge of Fraud in Mortgage Deal.

Frederick H. Rutter, 45 years old, of 184 East Sixty-first street, Man hattan, was locked up in the Adams street police station. Brooklyn, yesterday charged with grand larceny. The complainant, Carl F. Aukam More than 300 delegates had reached of 32 Bond street, alleges that on March 29, 1902, the prisoner secured \$2,000 from him. 1902, the prisoner secured \$2,000 from him, giving what purported to be a first mortgage on a certain piece of property.

Some time later the complainant discovered that there was a first mortgage on the property and that his was only a second mortgage and that it was almost worthless.

Rutter was indicted in 1903, bur managed to keep out of the hands of the police. Judge Crane of the County Court issued a bench warrant for Rutter, who was found yesterds.

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MANY DEMANDS FOR HARRISON. Campaigners Discover That He Is Effective

Francis Burton Harrison, Democratic and Citizens' candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, will speak in Lawrence, L. I. to-morrow night. On Wednesday night Congressman Harrison will be the principal speaker at a meeting in Syracuse. He will go to Buffalo later in the week with Judge Herrick.

The impression made by the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor upon the members of the State committee at the notification ceremonies in Albany was such that an urgent demand developed from all over the State that he come around and speak. Mr. Harrison's speech of acceptance was the first speech he had ever undertaken to read from manuscript; nobody present knew the difference, but the Congressman said afterward that he felt at a decided disadvantage. Later in the day at the red hot anti-Odell meeting in the Republican stronghold of Millbrook, he spoke without notes, covering the same ground. Where his Albany audience had met his points with bursts of handclapping and cheers, the Millbrookers went into alternating storms of enthusiasm for the men who have pledged themselves to close up the State grocery, and of wrath against the degradation which has settled down on the State capitol.

The politicians and veteran campaigners who observed Mr. Harrison, united in the decision that a very heavy part of the burden of empraign hystling could be laid on ceremonies in Albany was such that an

decision that a very heavy part of the bur-den of campaign hustling could be laid on his ready and able shoulders. A schedule is now being prepared at State committee

OPPOSITION TO ODELLISM.

Strong Feeling Among Montgomery County Republicans Against the Governor. ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—For quite a good many years Montgomery county has been classed among the strong Republican counties of this State, and it has been brought about by much hard work on the part of the Republican leaders. In 1902 McKinley had a plurality of 2,182 in the county, and Odell for Governor, 941, although in 1900 Odell had a plurality over Stanchfield of 1,841.

In 1902 the Republicans began to show dissatisfaction over Odell's administration disatisfaction over Odell's acministration because of his large canal scheme. Particularly among the farmers and heaviest taxpayers opposition was manifested against him. Now that Odell is not only the Governor of the State, but the chairman of the Republican State committee, and is assuming to be the "whole thing" of the Republican party, the feeling against him is stronger than ever, and it is quite evident that his ticket will lose a great many votes.

A Republican in referring to Odellism to-day said:

"If we lose the State ticket, and there is every indication that we are going to, no one will be to blame but Odell for forcing on the Republican party nominees for State offices that the party did not want. If Higgins is beaten it will surely be the last of Odell and his crowd, and the quicker that defeat is brought about the better it will be for the Republican party."

HIGGINS'S MIND NOT MADE UP. Won't Be Until One of the Makers, Whose Advice Is, Don't Talk, Comes Back to Town The Republicans from this city who will help notify Mr. Higgins of his nomination for Governor will leave to-night on special cars to be attached to the Erie train leaving at 9:30 o'clock. After conferences lasting over two days with Governor-Chairman Odell and Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Higgins

started back for Olean on Saturday night started back for Olean on Saturday night to get ready to be notified. He will be back in this city at the end of the week and it will then be decided whether or not he shall take the stump. He is being pulled two ways and he is hard put to it to make up his mind whether he ought to take the advice of Mr. Cortelyou to talk or the advice of Mr. Cortelyou wants Mr. Higgins to make a neaking tour through the State. The

Mr. Cortelyou wants Mr. Higgins to make a speaking tour through the State. The Governor-Chairman fought the idea, but Mr. Cortelyou would not give way and on Saturday, when the Governor-Chairman had a final talk with Mr. Cortelyou before going to St. Louis, it was decided that the matter should be left open until Mr. Odell setupped.

returns.

When Mr. Higgins was told by Mr. Odell of this conclusion, he took the next train back to Orlean. Before he left, he was intended to make any speeches during the cempaign.
"I haven't made up my mind yet," was his ingenuous reply.

TURNS AGAINST PARKER. Free Silver Leader in Indiana Starts Paper Against Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2 .- G. L. Carter, former candidate for Mayor of Logansport, will issue the first number of the Reason to-morrow morning. The new paper will be the organ of the free silver Democrats of northern Indiana and will be continued until election, if not longer.

Carter was a Hearst man in the struggle which gave this State to Parker at the national convention. In the leading editorial article to-morrow he will say that Parker's nomination was not secured by fair means and that Parker does not reprefair means and that Parker does not represent the Democracy of the county, State or nation. He quotes liberally from Bryan's speeches to justify his opposition to Parker and charges that the party has been turned over to the gold bugs and that its only salvation lies in Parker's defeat.

"The same reason that impelled John Brisben Walker to hire a hall in New York in which to protest; the same reason that inspired William Jennings Bryan to hire a hall in Chicago to protest against the New York platform, prompts me to start this York platform, prompts me to start this paper," declares Carter.
It will not be a money maker, but I don't care," he adds.

LITTAUER GETTING UNEASY. His Popular Opponent and the Anti-Odell Feeling May Endanger His Election.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2 .- The nomination of Joseph A. Kellogg of Glens Falls for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district

is beginning to cause Representative Lucius N. Littauer, the Republican nominee, some uneasiness. Notwithstanding that the district is Republican by a large majority, it is said that Littauer and his friends are fearing that the votes that will crush Odellism on election day may crush Littauer too. Mr. Kellogg is extremely popular with the Democrats Republicans. Prohibitionists and Populists throughout the district.

Populists throughout the district.

Littauer is preparing for a vigorous campaign in his district and has already arranged for Speaker Cannon to speak at a Republican mass meeting in Gloversville on the afternoon of Oct. 31. Mr. Cannon will be accompanied by Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota. Never before has Littauer been so handicapped as this year, and never has he had so strong an opponent. The fact that Littauer is credited with being one of Odell's close political friends will cost him many votes in the district.

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comprising an assortment of artistic articles of many kinds and in various sizes, suitable for the omamentation of Parlors, Libraries, Halls, etc., and particularly well adapted as gifts. Included are Marble Groups and Statuettes; Bronze Chariots, Groups and Statuettes; Royal Worcester and Vienna Decorated Porce-lain Vases; Electroliers, Electric Lamps of Bronze and Galle Glass; Clocks and Clock Sets, etc.

Directeenth Street and Sixth Moenne, New York.

CARL SCHURZ GIVES HIS VIEWS. Writes a Ten Column Letter on the Cam paign to the Parker Independent Club.

Carl Schurz has written a ten column letter to the Parker Independent Club, giving his "views on some of the subjects at present under public discussion" in the election campaign. First, he takes up the subject of "tariff and prosperity," and says: The boast that the great advances of this country in wealth and prosperity were owing to the Republican policy of high protection is simply a slander on the American people. Our natural resources are so im-mense and the energy and ingenuity of American labor so exceptionally productive that owing to the combination of these two tre-mendous factors the American people were bound to prosper and to grow rapidly in-wealth under-or in spite of-any economic policy. The more I study the history of our economic development the more I become

convinced that this country would have by as it is, had that development been permitted to take its natural course without any artificial protection. It would be healthier, too, as the human body is healthier when brought up, not on medicinal atimulants, but upon natural food. People would have relied more upon their own energies and less upon the Government to make them rich.

more upon their own energies and less upon the Government to make them rich.

But, whether you agree with me in this academic view or not, upon one point, I am sure, I cannot fall to have the assent of every candid man: the idea that this country, of all known countries the richest in natural resources, with its laber the most intelligent, energetic and productive labor in the world, should need the highest protective tariff ever enacted in any civilized country to make our industries go and to save our people from ruin and starvation is so wildly preposterous that I do not understand how any self-respecting man can utter it. And yet that is what we have—the highest protective tariff of any civilized country—a tariff which would have made Hamilton and Henry Clay stare in blank amazement. And this mere statement brands as equally preposterous the other audacious pretence—to the iteration of which, I regret to say, the President has recently again lent himself—that this tariff is needed, or that it is one of ite main purposes, simply to offset, in favor of the American laboring man, the difference between American and foreign wages. No subterfuge could be more shameless.

The tariff, he says, breeds corruption, and the party which confers these benefits of great money value turns to the interests so benefited for pecuniary said to keep itself in power, or to regain power if it had temporarily lost it. He continues: This political lewdness has already so much debauched the public mind that the corrupt business is done openly, without shame. The fact is notorious that the Republican party organization before every national election "fries the fat" out of its beneficiaries, with the understanding that the beneficiaries will be protected in the enloyment of their benefits, if the yield of the frying process is satisfactory; and if not, not. The upshot is a combination of bribery and blackmail, carried on with hardly any concealment.

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Do not the Republicans by implication admit the wrongfulness of the system by holding out a vague promise of reform? Yes, partial reform "by its friends." What does that mean? Do we not know that every revision of the tariff "by its friends." What in a raising of tariff duties, thus increasing the evil instead of lessening it? Let us not deceive ourselves. If this absue is to be undone, the power must be put into the hands of those who mean to undo it, not in the hands of its beneficiaries or their agents, who mean to preserve it. To this end the Republican party must be defeated.

About two-thirds of the letter is devoted

About two-thirds of the letter is devoted to President Roosevelt. "There are two Roosevelts in the field," he says—"the ideal, the legendary Roosevelt, as he once appeared, and as many people imagine him still to be; and the real Roosevelt, as he has since developed."

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The legendary Roosevelt he describes as "he who not only abhorred and denounced immoral practices in the public concerns, but would never condone them or compromise with them; who from the bottom of his heart hated and despissed spoils politics and spoils politicians, party machines and party bosses; who would have scorned to countenance them and to associate his interests or endeavors with theirs for his party's advantage; who rather bid defiance to them, and would strain every nerve to fight and utterly annihilate their influence upon our public life; who in his writings rejected the protective tariff system as unjust and injurious, and who condemned a colonial policy involving the acquisition of distant lands and alien populations to be governed by arbitrary rule as incompatible with our fundamental principles and un-American."

The real Roosevelt he describes in five columns of his letter as just the opposite of this ideal or legendary Roosevelt. He closes this part of the letter as follows:

President Roosevelt is an exceedingly in-

of this ideal or legendary Roosevelt. He closes this part of the letter as follows:

President Roosevelt is an exceedingly interesting, picturesque and forcible character, who would have found a most congenial and glorious field of action at the time of the Crusades, but sometimes strangely falls to appreciate the higher moral aims of modern civilization. He is a patriotic man who has done very good service in several ways, and, being still young, is capable of doing much more in various important positions aside from the Presidency. His is a master nature, but this Republic does not want in the Presidency a master-least of all one who cannot master himself. To reelect him, and thereby to make him understand, as he most certainly would understand it, that the American people are immensely delighted with all he has said and done under the inspiration of his strenuous tendencies, that they simply yearn to have more of it, and that to this end they put into his hand the great power of the Presidency, including the supreme command of the army and a big navy, with all the temptations and possibilities of such power, so that his ambition to regulate the world according to his notions may have full swing—this, I humbly submit, would be so hazardous a venture that clear headed and sober minded Americans may well, for their country's sake, shriak from the risk.

The remainder of the letter is devoted to praise of Parker, and to an expression of confidence that the Democratic party if placed in power will try to do good, but he aptly remarks: "Of course, I do not expect the millennium."

Judge Parker Coming to the City To-day. Esopus, Oct. 2.-Judge Parker will start for New York at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow morning to resume his conferences at the Hotel Seville. He attended church in Kingston this morning and spent the afternoon looking over his correspondence. His only political caller was Charles M. Preston, chairman of the Uister county Democratic committee.

Always Romember the Carative Bromo Curas a Cold in One Day, Original 2 Days



If any custom - tailor man wants to see how the wind blows in suits for the coming Winter. we should be glad to show him.

We've a variety of patterns that would stagger the average merchant tailor, and as they are all made up the critic may judge them fairly-a difficult thing with piece goods.

The more expensive silk lined suits will interest him as being exactly the sort of thing for which he expects to pay his tailor about half as much again.

But the most surprising fact is the richness of effect obtained in suits at medium prices, say from \$22 to \$30.

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PRIZE IN "DE ATE." Rivals, for a Wonder, for Republican Nomination for Assembly.

For the first time in many years there is a contest this year for the Bepublican nomination for Assemblyman in "de Ate." The reason is the general belief that the district will be carried for Roosev lt. The candidates are Louis Friedel and Tons Levy. Charles S. Adler, who carried the district

seven times against the Engelites, will agree to be the candidate for Congress against Congressman Goldfogle. Levy, who will probably be nominated for Assembly. made a canvass recently among the business men in Canal and Grand streets and he says he failed to find one among them who would vote for Parker.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For the depressing Summer heat use MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER The great refresher and reviver.

DIED.

HALSEY .- At Jersey City, on Oct. 2, 1904, William S. Halsey, aged 62 years.
Relatives and friends, also Brooklyn Council, No. 72. Royal Arcanum, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Oct 4, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 318 Variek at., Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers. LILLIBRIDGE.—At Stockbridge, Mass., Sunday, Oct. 2, 1904. Willard Merrick Lillibridge of

MILLER .-- On Sunday Oct. 2, James C. Miller

aged 66 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 227 West 52d st., on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of

TIEMANN .- Martha W., widow of Daniel F. Tie mann, in her 97th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, Tuesday.
Oct. 4, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WICKS.—At Mayer, Ariz., on Sept. 25, 1904, William Brnest Wicks, son of the late Alfred and Lizzie C. Wicks, aged 46 years.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. 2,815 acres. Pri-rate station and chapel. Office 46 W. 34th St., N.Y. SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW YORK REALTY JOURNAL, St. Paul Building—Largest circulation of any news paper devoted to realty, building, and kindred interests. Sworn circulation, 8,000 weekly. All newsdealers. Dollar yearly.

PERSONALS.

WANTED-Information as to the whereabouts or next-of-kin of Alice Hall or Mrs. W. H. Hall, recently residing at 260 west 57th at., New York city. BROWNELL & TILDEN, Attys., Hudson.